

State of Alaska  
Department of Fish and Game  
Nomination for Waters  
Important to Anadromous Fish

1784  
86-014

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
FISH & GAME

OCT 25 1985

REGION II  
HABITAT DIVISION

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume 10/85

USGS Quad S4 Cordova

Name of Waterway Bering Lake (UNAMED tribs)

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway

200-20-10100-0010-2085 and 2095

Change to Atlas

X Catalog

Both

Addition X

Deletion X

Correction X

Name addition:

USGS name Bering Lake (UNAMED tribs)

Local name 1. 11

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
FISH & GAME

SEP 30 1985

REGION II  
HABITAT DIVISION

For Office Use

Nomination #

Carl Chongwa 10/28/85  
Regional Supervisor Date

CR SJS 11/5/85  
Dated Date

Tom Rucan 10-30-85  
Dated Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
Coho	7/18/85		X	
Dolly Varden	7/18/85		X	

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

Some Coho and Dolly Varden Rearing.  
Channels are different than they appear on  
A D F G Catalog and topo map.  
Relocate # 200-20-10100-2085 as shown with C.T.

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print)

Date: 9/19/85 Signature:

Address:

Joe Bishop / Tom Cappiello

Joe Bishop (11)

P.O. Box 280 ACE 7784238+15

Cordova, AK 99574

Signature of Area Biologist:

Bob Metzger, District Fish Biol

USFS, Cordova Ranger District

Kubie C. Randall ADFG

LEVEL III SURVEY  
ADF&G #200-20-10110-2095  
Unnamed Tributary to Bering Lake

Chris Wageman, Bob Metzger, and Pat Newby  
7/18/85

This survey was conducted in preparation for the Environmental Analysis of the Bering Lake/Katalla Road. Apparently, a channel change has occurred since the topographic maps of the area were made (1950) and the upper sections of what was Split Creek now drain into this system. The stream in question is relatively small, cold, and unproductive. The rearing capacity of this stream is apparently low. We observed only Dolly Varden and coho salmon rearing in this stream and only in low numbers. Most of the fry we did find were in areas subject to solar heating (such as side pockets and sloughs). Although we found adult red salmon in Bering Lake and Dick Creek (another tributary to Bering Lake), we did not find any in this stream or off the mouth. Suitable spawning areas are, however, present and the ADF&G Anadromous Catalogue lists this stream as a producer of red salmon. The extent of utilization by spawning coho salmon is uncertain at this point. Although we found rearing coho salmon in the system, the ADF&G Anadromous Catalogue does not list this as a producer of this species. A trip made to this area during late September or October would be of value in that counts could be made of coho salmon spawners, and of coho, red, and chum salmon (listed in the ADF&G Anadromous Catalogue as present in some tributaries to Bering Lake) carcasses. For road building purposes, bank and channel stability appeared to be sufficient throughout the stream stretches surveyed and radical flow fluctuations did not appear to occur in this system. For survey purposes, we divided this stream into three sections. The first section was a long shallow riffle which became a shallow pool towards the top. This section contains extensive spawning area; however, due to shallow, poorly sorted gravels, the quality is only fair. Throughout section 2, the stream meandered constantly and consisted of a series of deep fast pools interconnected by runs and riffles. The pools in this section appear to be good holding/escape pools for coho salmon and A.S.A. is relatively high. The gravel, although larger, was otherwise of similar composition and depth to that in section 1 and resulted in only fair spawning quality here. Section 3 was shallower, and less sinuous than section 2. The abundance of spawning area was similar to that of section 2; however, the quality of gravels here was higher than in the lower sections. Although there apparently is a considerable section of stream available to anadromous salmonids above the endpoint of our survey, time constraints did not allow for us to survey that area.

P Newby, 0007N



LEVEL III SURVEY  
Unnamed Tributary and Adjacent Unnamed, Unnumbered  
Tributary to Bering Lake  
ADF&G # 200-20-10100-2085

Joey Bishop and Tom Cappiello  
7/18/85

This survey was conducted in preparation for the Environmental Analysis of the Bering Lake/Katalla Road. As with ADF&G stream # 2095, a channel change has occurred in this system since the topographic maps of the area were made(1950). In this case, the upper reaches of ADF&G stream # 2085 meandered to the south and joined an unnamed, unnumbered stream(see Figure 2).

As is the case in ADF&G stream # 2095, the rearing capacity of this system is apparently very low. The temperature here is higher than in the adjacent stream(10.5 versus 5 degrees centigrade); however, only a few Dolly Varden and coho salmon fry were seen.

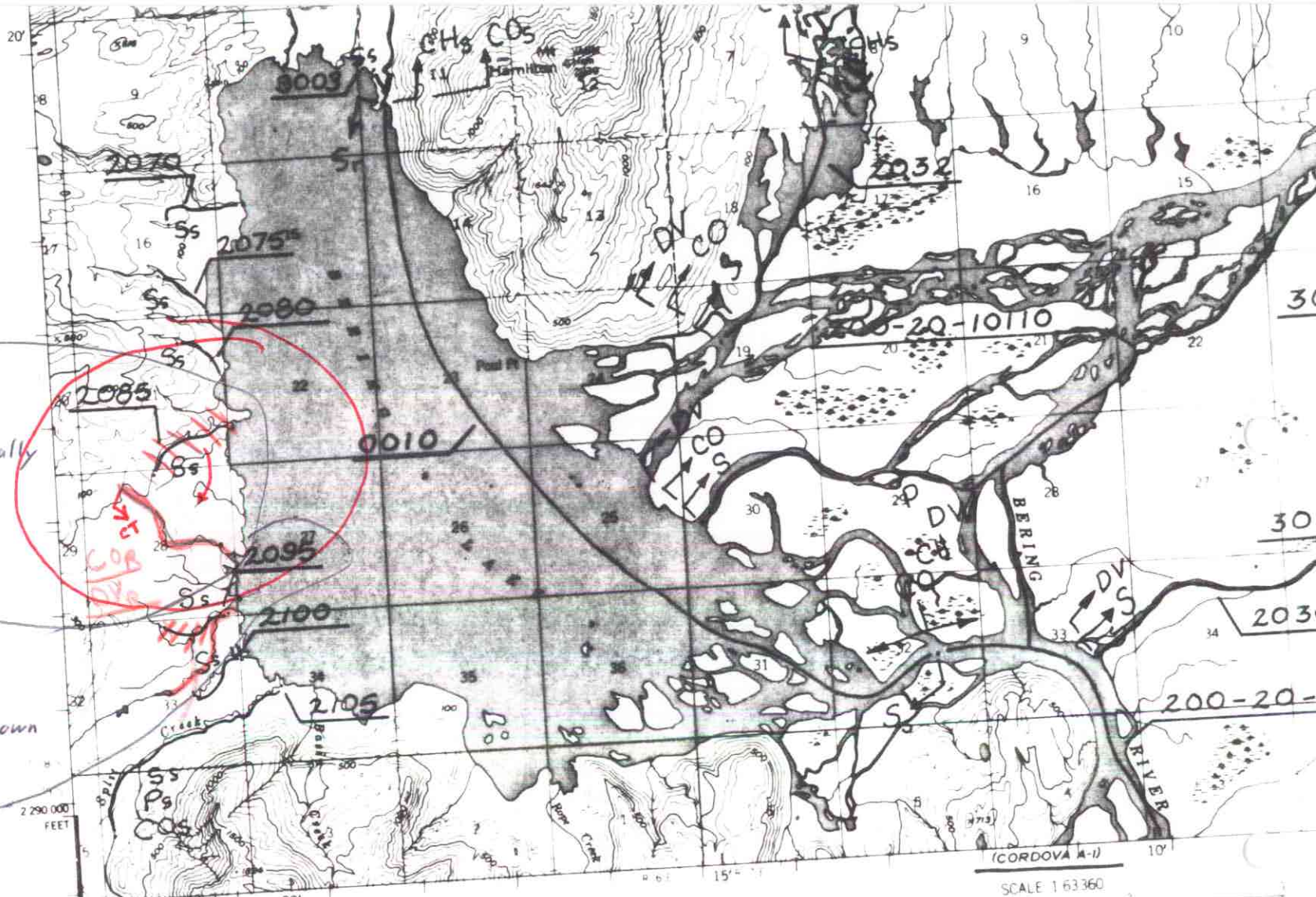
This system is also similar to stream # 2095 in that although potential spawning habitat is available here, no mature salmon were seen.

A muskeg pond(pond 1 on figure 1) adjacent, but not connected to the stream was surveyed with rod and reel and ~~two cutthroat trout~~ measuring approximately 8-10 inches were caught. This muskeg pond is drained through a complex of intermittent channels. High concentrations of sticklebacks were observed in most of these channels. This drainage appears to flow into another pond(pond 2 on figure 1). There is no significant salmonid habitat from pond 2 to Bering Lake.

T. Cappiello, 0019N

Stream 2085 is  
misdrawn. It is actually  
where shown in red.

Stream 2095 is  
misdrawn. It is  
actually where shown  
in red



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1950, field annotated 1951. Map not field checked

Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 3  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 6, shown in blue

Land lines printed in gray represent unsurveyed and  
unmarked locations predetermined by the Bureau of  
Land Management. Folios CR-6 and CR-10. Copper River Meridian  
Dashed red land lines indicate approximate locations  
of existing ground surveys

Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas,  
usually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
FAIRBANKS ALASKA 99701 DENVER COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON VIRGINIA  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

(Cordova B-1)

PROJ. TITLE

ANADROMOUS WATERS

COMP.

DRC

DRAWN

CB

ACE 7784241-15

MAP NO.

LEGEND

Subscript